Claim Amendments

Applicants have amended claims 1, 6, 12, 15, 20, 26 and 29-32. Applicants set forth below a complete listing of the claims with the corresponding status indicated for each claim.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for mitigating defects caused by inoperative pixels in a liquid crystal micro-display built on a silicon integrated circuit substrate, said the substrate having an integral complimentary metal-oxide semiconductor (CMOS) control chip containing CMOS drive circuitry, the drive circuitry comprising a plurality of pixel drive circuits, each pixel drive circuit coupled to a corresponding pixel, the method comprising:

fully manufacturing the control chip;

identifying <u>a</u> defective <u>CMOS</u> <u>pixel</u> drive <u>eireuitry for the circuit coupled to</u> <u>an</u> inoperative pixel;

disconnecting the defective <u>pixel</u> drive <u>circuitry</u> <u>circuit</u> from the inoperative pixel; and

connecting the inoperative pixel to a working <u>pixel</u> drive circuit <u>coupled to</u> [[of]] a nearby pixel such that the defective <u>pixel</u> drive <u>circuit</u> is bypassed and the inoperative pixel is driven from the working <u>pixel</u> drive circuit of [[a]] <u>the</u> nearby pixel, <u>said the</u> nearby pixel comprising one of an adjacent pixel or a non-adjacent pixel.

2-3. (Cancelled).

- 4. (Previously presented) A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein connecting comprises using a bypass bit latch comprising a bypass bit, and wherein the bypass bit is loaded from an external memory after the display is turned on.
- 5. (Previously presented) A method in accordance with claim 1, further comprising: multiplexing the drive circuits of each pixel with the drive circuit of a nearby pixel.

6. (Currently Amended) A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein connecting comprises using a bypass bit latch comprising a bypass bit, and wherein the method further comprises:

providing a tri-state transistor associated with each pixel which is connected to the bypass bit latch; and

providing a resistor for coupling neighboring pixels;

such that when the bypass bit is set, the transistor is switched to bypass the defective <u>pixel</u> drive <u>circuit</u> so that the inoperative pixel is driven from the working <u>pixel</u> drive circuit of a nearby pixel through the resistor.

7-10. (Cancelled).

- 11. (Previously Presented) A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein defects of the inoperative pixels are mitigated in groups.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein identifying defective <u>pixel</u> drive <u>circuit further</u> comprises the further step of providing test circuitry associated with the display.
- 13. (Original) A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein the pixel drive circuitry associated with each pixel is located separately from each pixel.
 - 14. (Cancelled).
- 15. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal micro-display apparatus capable of mitigating defects caused by inoperative pixels, comprising:
 - a plurality of pixels;
- a fully-manufactured complimentary metal-oxide semiconductor (CMOS) control chip integral to a silicon integrated circuit substrate of said the micro display, said the CMOS control chip containing CMOS drive circuitry for controlling the pixels comprising a plurality of pixel drive circuits, each pixel drive circuit coupled to a corresponding pixel,

means for disconnecting <u>a</u> defective CMOS drive circuitry <u>pixel drive circuit</u> from an inoperative pixel; and

a means for connecting the inoperative pixel to a working <u>pixel</u> drive circuit of a nearby pixel, such that the defective <u>pixel</u> drive <u>circuit</u> is bypassed and the inoperative pixel is driven from the working <u>pixel</u> drive circuit of [[a]] <u>the</u> nearby pixel, said <u>the</u> nearby pixel comprising one of an adjacent pixel or a non-adjacent pixel.

16-17. (Cancelled).

- 18. (Previously presented) Apparatus in accordance with claim 15, wherein the means for connecting comprises a bypass bit latch comprising a bypass bit that is loaded from an external memory after the display is turned on.
- 19. (Previously presented) Apparatus in accordance with claim 15, further comprising: multiplexing circuitry associated with the connecting means.
- 20. (Currently Amended) Apparatus in accordance with claim 15, wherein the means for connecting comprises a bypass bit latch comprising a bypass bit, and wherein the apparatus further comprises:
- a tri-state transistor associated with each pixel connected to the bypass bit latch; and

a resistor coupling neighboring pixels;

such that when the bypass bit is set, the transistor is switched to bypass the defective <u>pixel</u> drive <u>circuit</u> so that the inoperative pixel is driven from the working <u>pixel</u> drive circuit of a nearby pixel through the resistor.

21-24. (Cancelled).

25. (Previously Presented) Apparatus in accordance with claim 15, wherein defects of the inoperative pixels are mitigated in groups.

- 26. (Currently Amended) Apparatus in accordance with claim 15, further comprising test circuitry to identify the defective <u>pixel</u> drive <u>circuitry</u> <u>circuit</u>.
- 27. (Original) Apparatus in accordance with claim 15, wherein the pixel drive circuitry associated with each pixel is located separately from each pixel.
 - 28. (Cancelled).
- 29. (Currently Amended) A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein said the defective CMOS <u>pixel</u> drive <u>eireuitry circuit</u> is identified after the CMOS control chip and the liquid crystal material are assembled together.
- 30. (Currently Amended) A method in accordance with claim 29, wherein said the inoperative pixel is identified via an optical inspection of the display after assembly of said the display.
- 31. (Currently Amended) Apparatus in accordance with claim 15, wherein the defective CMOS <u>pixel</u> drive <u>eireuitry circuit</u> is identified after the CMOS control chip and the liquid crystal material are assembled together.
- 32. (Currently Amended) Apparatus in accordance with claim 31, wherein said the inoperative pixel is identified via an optical inspection of the display after assembly of said the display.